CULLEN RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 006 045 790
ABN 46 006 045 790

QUARTERLY REPORT

30 September 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

SLATE BORE: RC drilling intersects gold mineralised shear zones in a broad alteration zone. Best intersection is 2m @ 1.46ppm Au.

HARDEY JUNCTION: Two Exploration Licences are now granted over 30 kms of a prospective structural/host rock environment in a new project area SW of De Courcy.

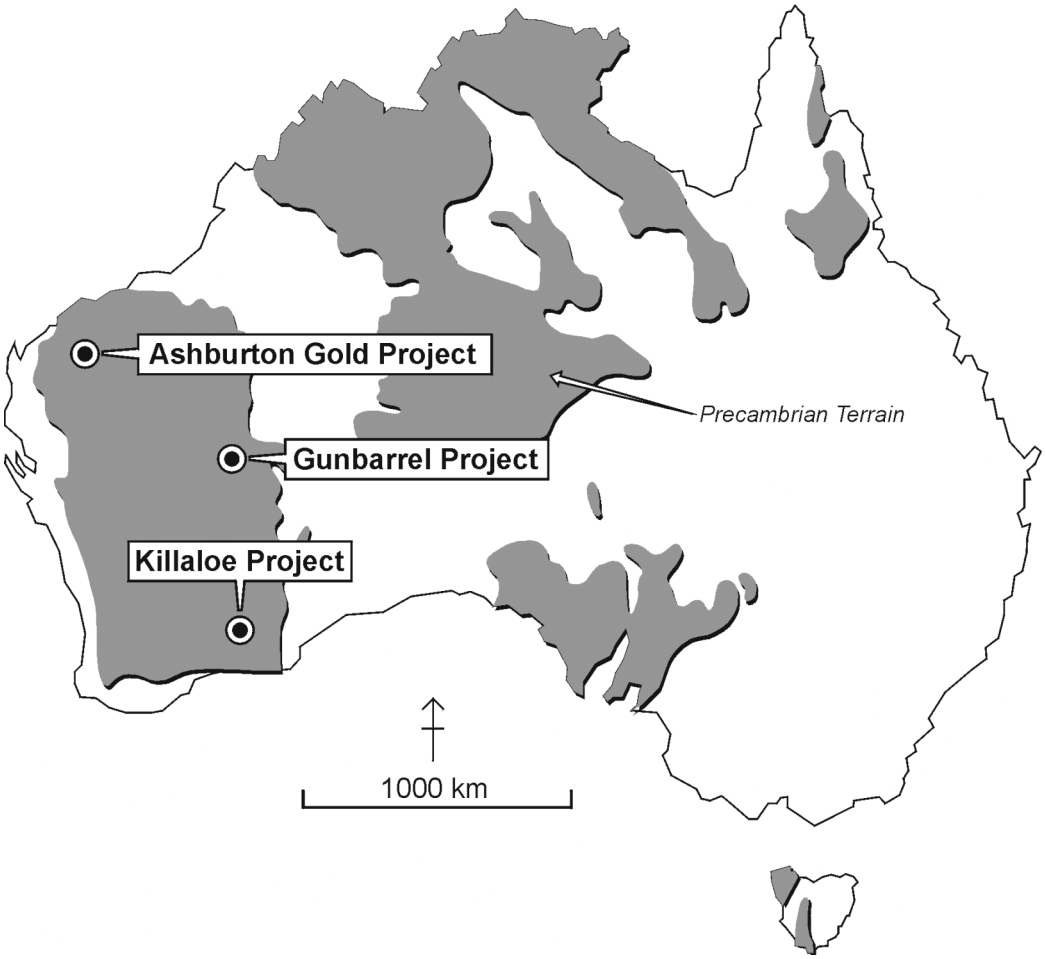
GUNBARRELL: Shallow drilling has commenced to identify gold anomalies for follow up.

KILLALOE: Reinterpretation of prior airborne magnetic and geochemical data identifies gold and nickel prospects.

ASX Code : CUL
Level 4, 118 Christie Street
ST LEONARDS NSW 2065
AUSTRALIA

Phone: +61 2 9437 4588 Fax: +61 2 9437 4599
Email: info@cullenresources.com.au
Website: www.cullenresources.com.au

AUSTRALIAN ACTIVITIES



ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT WA

Slate Bore (M 08/79, Cullen 100%, E 08/1021, Cullen earning 75%)

The Slate Bore RC drilling (12 holes – total 1079m) was the main exploration activity within Cullen's Western Australian projects during the quarter. The program was a first pass test of IP and/or geochemical anomalies (Au and As, Sb, Pb) over two separate 500m strike sections within the 2km Anomaly "A" and Anomaly "B" target zones. The surface expression of the target zones is a line of ridges and low hills with outcrop of strongly deformed and hydrothermally altered metasediments, quartz veins and sulphidic quartz veins.

RC drilling confirmed the presence of gold mineralised shear zones within a broader envelope of strongly altered sandstone and siltstone – sericite, silica and sulphides – with highly anomalous As, Sb and Pb. Gold assay values are generally lower than from surface rock chips and the As, Sb and Pb values are lower than those recorded in limited drilling by a previous explorer.

Results are summarised in Table 1 and the locations illustrated on the attached plan. The best intersections include: SBRC10 2m @ 1.46 ppm Au – includes 1m @ 1.98 ppm Au – and across broader zones of anomalous gold SBRC9 8m @ 536 ppb Au and SBRC 7 4m @ 398 ppb Au. The primary distribution of gold is obviously structurally controlled, albeit modified by weathering, but mapping and drilling to date has not identified the controls. There remains untested drill targets within a 1,000m section of the outcropping Anomaly A and Anomaly B target zones, where topography makes earth moving essential for drill access. In addition, mapping and rock chip geochemistry indicate there are additional targets within the broad alluvium/colluvium covered areas north and west of the Anomaly A/Anomaly B ridges, e.g. W extension of Anomaly C. Overall, the Slate Bore exploration target zones, including the outcrop and covered areas, is of the order of 500-800m x 5,000m.

While the September 2000 drilling did not locate any ore grade mineralisation, the program tested only a part of a very extensive target zone. Before planning additional drilling, further target definition programs are required. This should include structural mapping of dilational zones to establish controls of mineralisation, IP, detailed magnetic surveys and shallow geochemical drilling. The September drilling program shows that a modern IP survey would be effective for both mapping and direct targeting of new drill holes.

Immediately prior to the recent drilling, the mining lease M08/79 was surveyed to Mines Department specifications based on the accepted NW datum and the original survey description. The survey confirmed the location of the lease that has been assumed in all Cullen reports and plans to date.

TABLE 1
REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLES
SUMMARY OF GOLD ANOMALOUS INTERCEPTS AND HIGHEST VALUES

	GOLD ANOMALOUS INTERSECTIONS			HIGHEST GOLD VALUES		
DRILL HO	Intersection (m)	Interval (m)	ppb Au	Intersection (m)	Interval (m)	ppm Au
SBRC2	48-52	4	226	48-49	1	0.44
SBRC3	16-20	4	133	17-18	1	0.20
	44-48	4	149	44-45	1	0.21
SBRC4	108-116	8	109	111-112	1	0.34
SBRC5	20-28	8	144	21-26	5	0.25
SBRC7	32-36	4	398	33-35	2	0.75
SBRC9	8-12	4	179	10-11	1	0.80
	16-28	12	133	23-28	2	0.48
	32-40	8	336	35-37	2	1.21
SBRC10	20-24	4	1121	19-22	3	1.15

De Courcy (E 47/874, 875, 903 and 1004,– 100% Cullen)

Cullen's success in the ballot for the DeCourcy Southwest tenement– ELA08/1166 – is significant. Cullen's granted tenement DeCourcy South, together with DeCourcy Southwest, gives Cullen a new gold exploration project (the Hardey Junction Project) in the Paraburdoo Hinge Zone with host rocks and structures directly comparable to the Paraburdoo district gold deposits and prospects.

Renewal of the entire area of DeCourcy West E47/874 and DeCourcy East E47/875 was achieved on the third anniversary of both tenements.

Hardey Junction (E 08/1145 and ELA 08/1166 –100% Cullen)

DeCourcy Southwest and the adjacent granted EL DeCourcy South together cover some 30 strike km of a geological setting – host rocks, structures, and indications of gold mineralisation comparable to the Paraburdoo district gold deposits and prospects. Cullen has compiled a regional data-base that is substantially complete and there are indications that the current compilation, an expansion of the earlier DeCourcy South study, will identify target zones and probably some specific targets.

Yanks Bore (E08/1022, Cullen earning 65% from Hunter Capital Limited)

Evaluation of the extensive gold anomalies continued during the quarter. The sources of the gold in soil anomalies of the South Grid – the strongest and best defined of the 1999 Cullen soil anomalies – are not obvious. There are outcrops of sediments and volcanics which appear to be altered and probably mineralised but nothing comparable with the well defined and very strike persistent Hunter Zone along the western structural contact. Nevertheless, the rock chip values with up to 689 ppb Au from the June-July 2000 sampling program indicated that the zones immediately west of the Yanks Bore Fault are prospective. Follow-up of Cullen anomalies in the Main and North Grids show the Hunter Zone is persistent and probably extends from the southern boundary to the northern boundary of E08/1022 – approximately 25 strike km.

An additional follow-up field program to further evaluate the 1999 Cullen main grid gold-in-soil anomalies is scheduled for the current quarter. The follow-up carried out in the June-July 2000 did not identify the sources of the gold anomalies and further work is required.

EASTERN GOLDFIELDS WA

GUNBARREL PROJECT

Eureka Group (E53/568, ELAs 53/818, 837 , Cullen 100%, E 53/535, Cullen 80%)

Continued evaluation programs to determine the nickel exploration potential of the Eureka Group tenements were undertaken during the third quarter in E53/535, and 568. This included resampling and analysis of ultramafic rock intersections in Pegasus RC drill chips, and prospecting/inspection of the Little Greta East nickel prospect. The dunites and peridotites in two sections of the RC drilling within E53/568 are sulphidic and there are geochemical indications, e.g. anomalous copper with strongly anomalous nickel, that the sulphides may be of magmatic origin. Base-of-hardpan vacuum geochemical drilling surveys over sections of E53/535 and 568, have commenced to define drill targets within broad gold exploration target zones. Prospects including Northern, Taipan South and Dry Blowing (see attached plan) are the focus for the vacuum drilling program. Multi-element analyses of samples will be carried out in selected environments so that the surveys will also explore for nickel over sections of the ultramafic rocks.

White Well, (E53/645 and ELA 53/933 Cullen 100%)

The gold, copper and zinc anomalies described in the June Quarterly Report were further investigated by geological reconnaissance to determine a source, and by additional rock/lag sampling to confirm the character of the anomalism. The area of interest consists of partly coincident copper (to 619ppm max) and zinc (to 1065 ppm max) anomalies approximately 1,000m x 200-400m on a NNE trend which are open to the south. A gold in lag anomaly defined by Pegasus is 750m x 200m with a maximum value of 33ppb Au located grid north of the copper-zinc zone.

Follow-up has confirmed the anomalies but has not as yet identified sources. From the inspection, there is direct and indirect evidence that the White Well magnetic anomaly probably reflects a mafic/intermediate intrusive and that the copper, zinc and gold anomalies may be hydrothermal mineralisation related to the intrusion. There has been considerable dispersion of the ironstone lags, and mineralised source rocks may be concealed beneath a blanket of hardpanised colluvium.

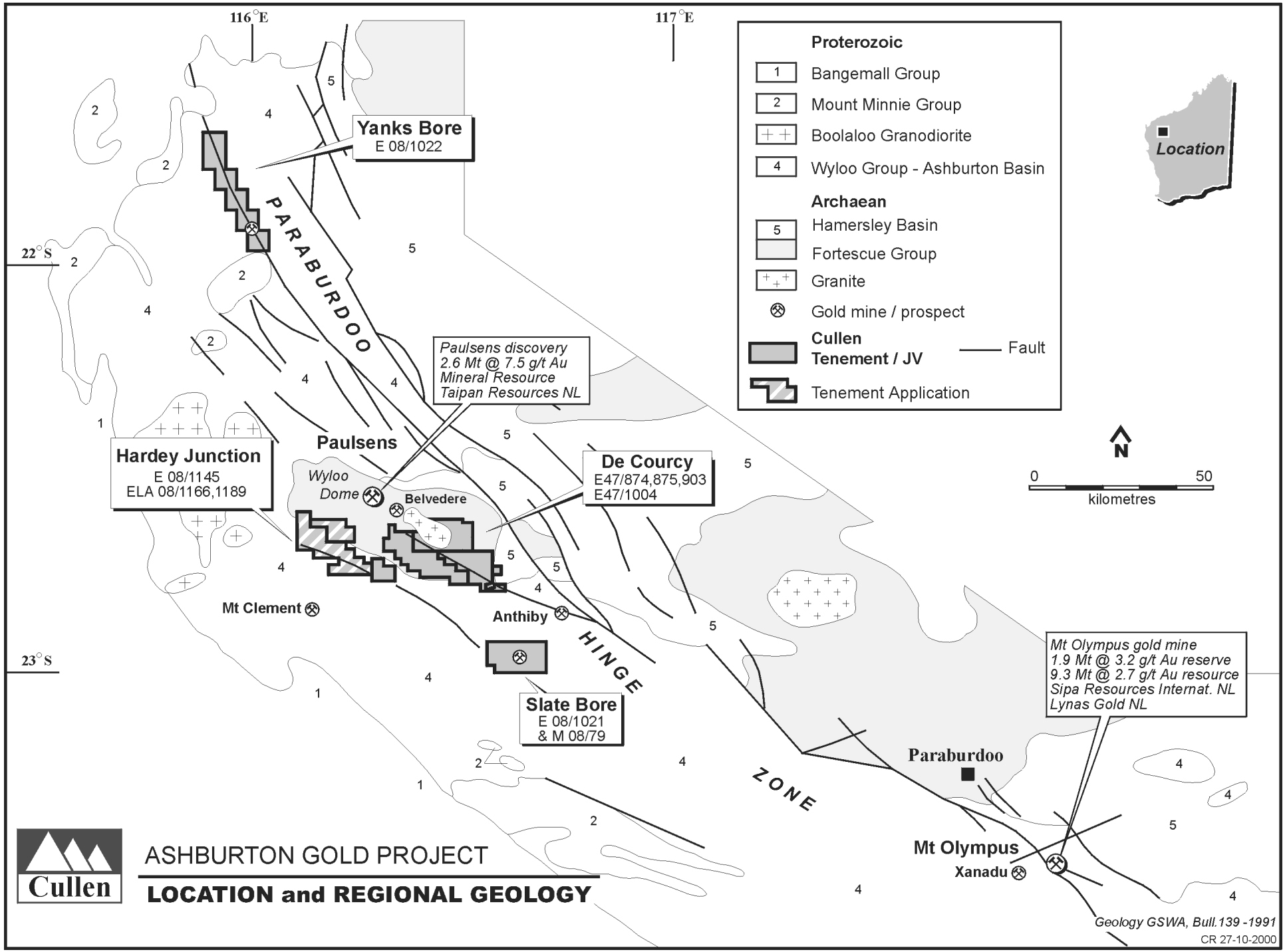
KILLALOE PROJECT, (ELA 63/722, P 63/1131, 1132, 1133, Cullen 100%)

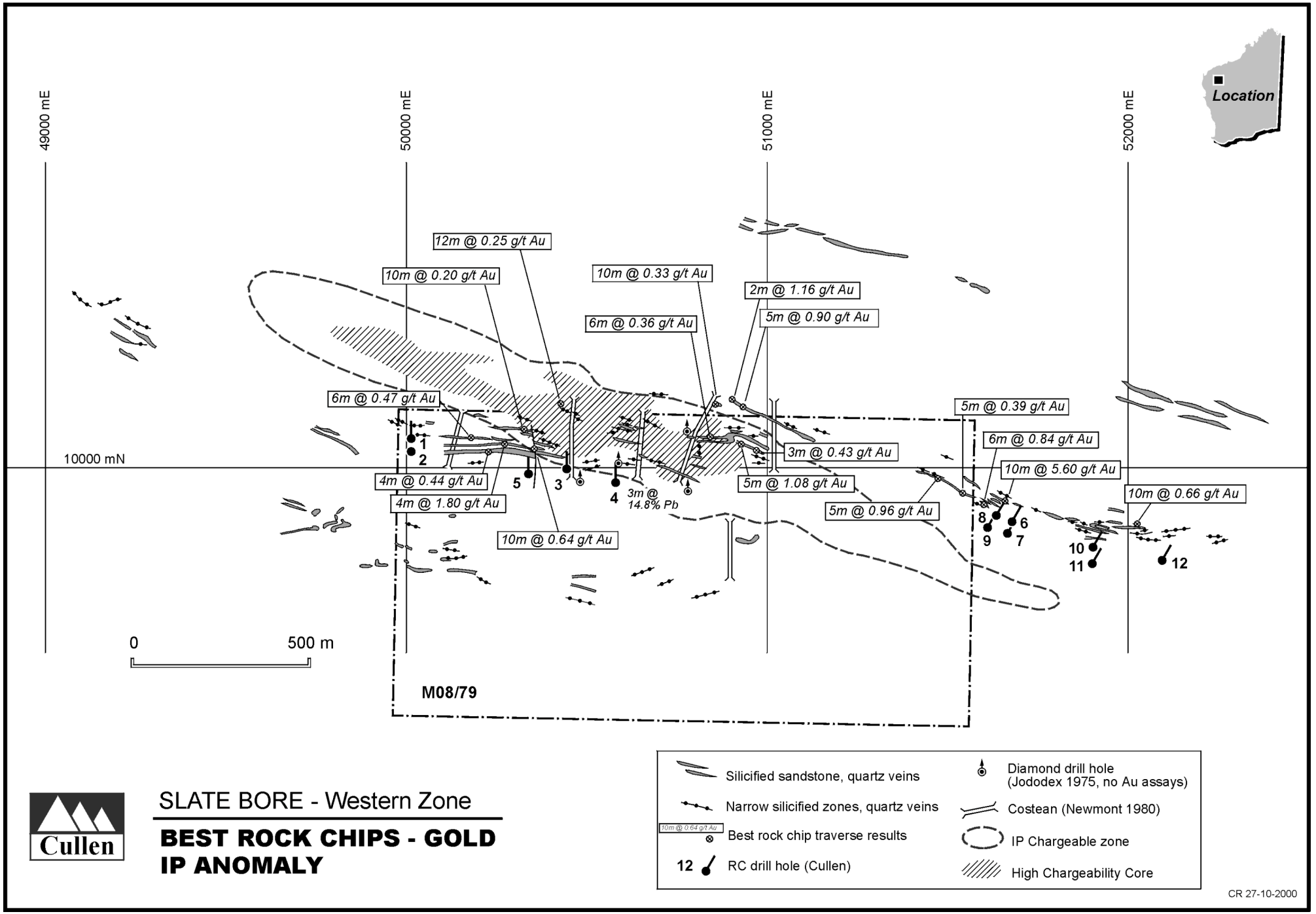
Although Killaloe E63/722 is still at the application stage, substantial progress has been made during the quarter in developing Killaloe as a gold and base metal exploration project. Imaging of the new detailed airborne magnetics has shown structural and stratigraphic features that are not apparent in the earlier company and multi client aeromagnetic surveys. This has important implications for assessment of results from previous exploration and identification of new exploration targets. Each of the three recognised gold prospects within E63/722 – Killaloe and Cashel (Bullandia – Killaloe contact zone) and Duke can be spatially related to well defined structural patterns apparent in the new aeromagnetic images. Identification of possible structural controls is a big factor in planning resumption of drilling of these prospects.

The Killaloe ground was applied for by Cullen to follow up gold exploration leads developed by earlier explorers. However the tenement has considerable merit as a base metal exploration project. Between 1965 and 1985, the Killaloe project area was actively explored by major companies for both nickel and copper, lead and zinc mineralisation. Acquisition of results from this period is a current priority of the project development. Although there were no economic discoveries from the Killaloe area during 1965 – 1985, it is apparent from the reports, plans and sections that there are encouraging indications of magmatic nickel sulphide and sediment/volcanic hosted massive sulphide deposits of copper, lead and zinc within the tenement.

Contemporary concepts of ore genesis, geophysical and geochemical techniques developed since the mid-1980's and GIS analysis of previous exploration data provides powerful tools to develop some of these leads into new base metal prospects.

G. HAMILTON
DIRECTOR


116°E
117°E
22°S
23°S
Proterozoic
1 Bangemall Group
2 Mount Minnie Group
Boolaloo Granodiorite
4 Wyloo Group - Ashburton Basin
Archaean
5 Hamersley Basin
Fortescue Group
Granite
Gold mine / prospect
Cullen Tenement / JV
Fault
Tenement Application
Location
N
0
50
kilometres
Yanks Bore
E 08/1022
PARABURDOO
Paulsens discovery
2.6 Mt @ 7.5 g/t Au
Mineral Resource
Taipan Resources NL
Paulsens
Hardey Junction
E 08/1145
ELA 08/1166,1189
Wyloo Dome
Belvedere
De Courcy
E47/874,875,903
E47/1004
Mt Clement
Anthiby
HINGE ZONE
Slate Bore
E 08/1021
& M 08/79
Paraburdoo
Mt Olympus gold mine
1.9 Mt @ 3.2 g/t Au reserve
9.3 Mt @ 2.7 g/t Au resource
Sipa Resources Internat. NL
Lynas Gold NL
Mt Olympus
Xanadu
Cullen
ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT
LOCATION and REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Geology GSWA, Bull.139 -1991
CR 27-10-2000

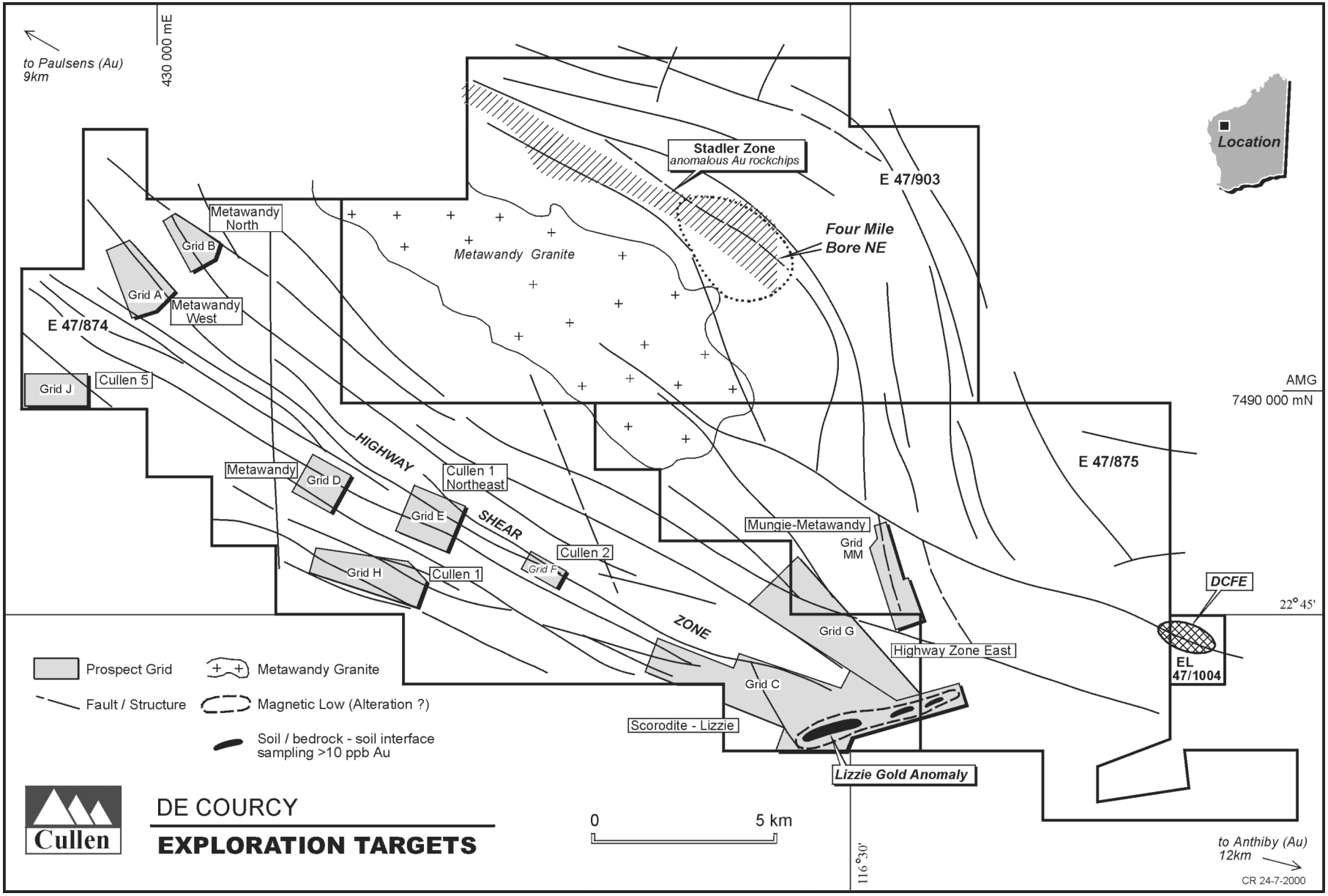


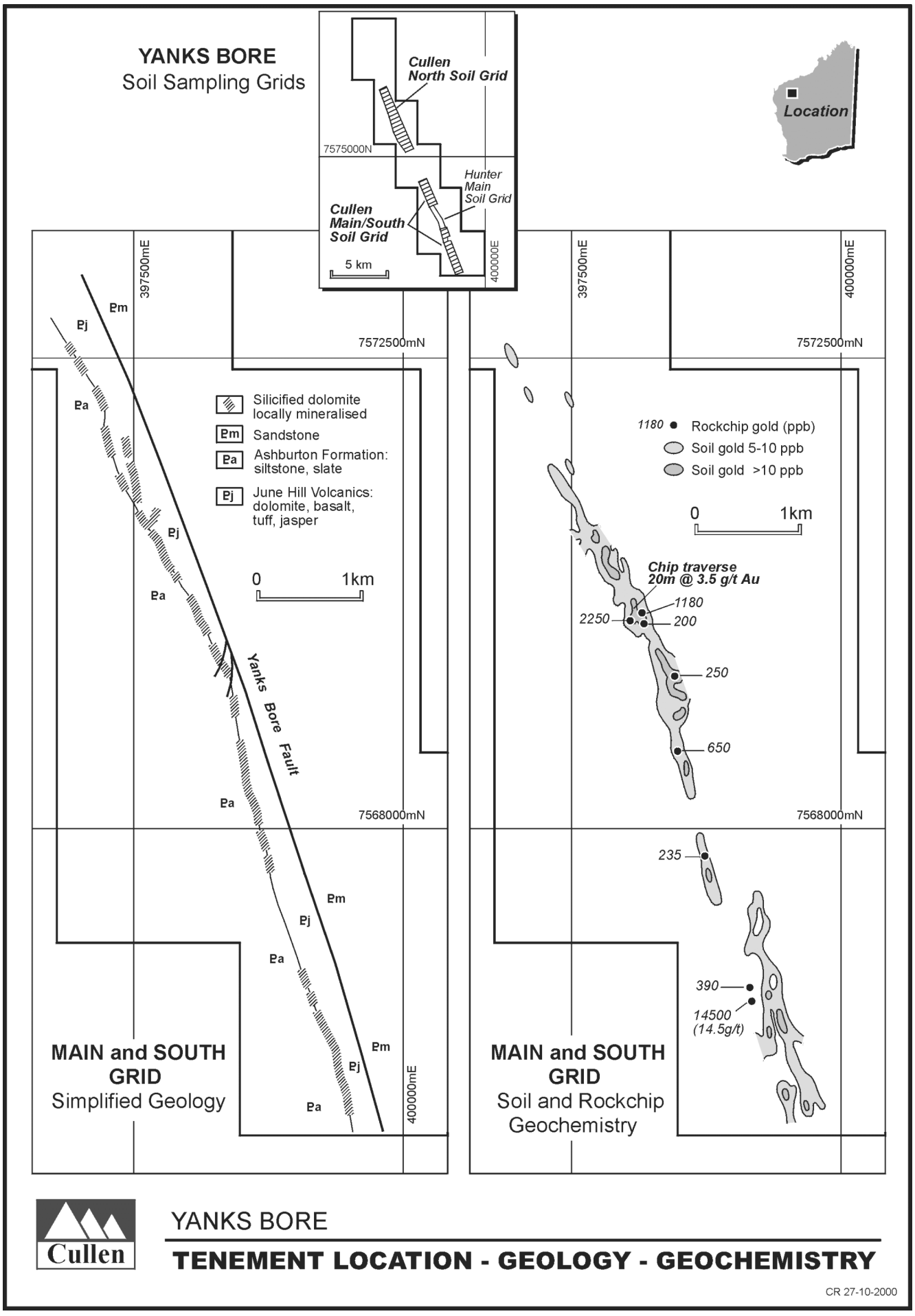
Cullen

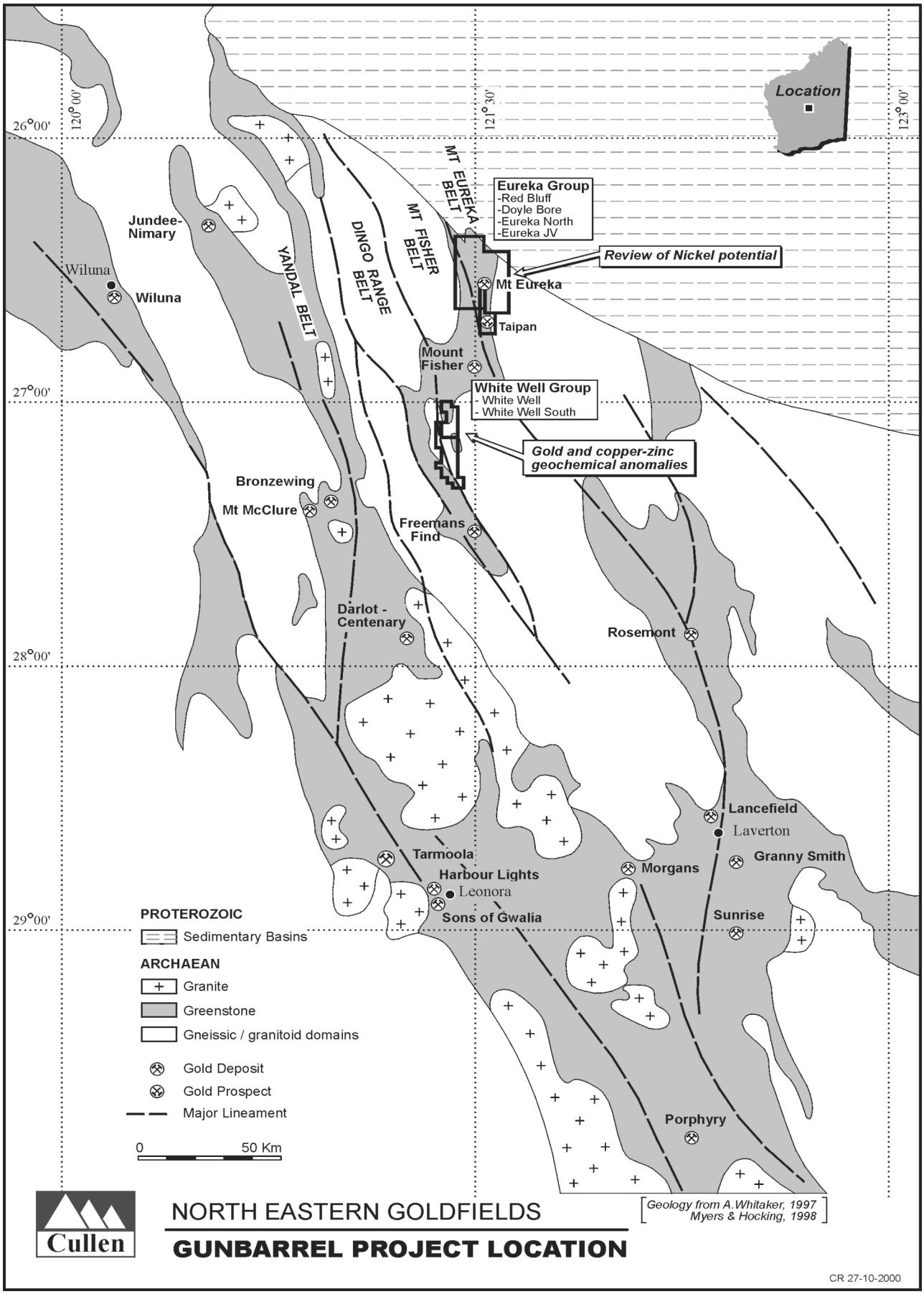
SLATE BORE - Western Zone

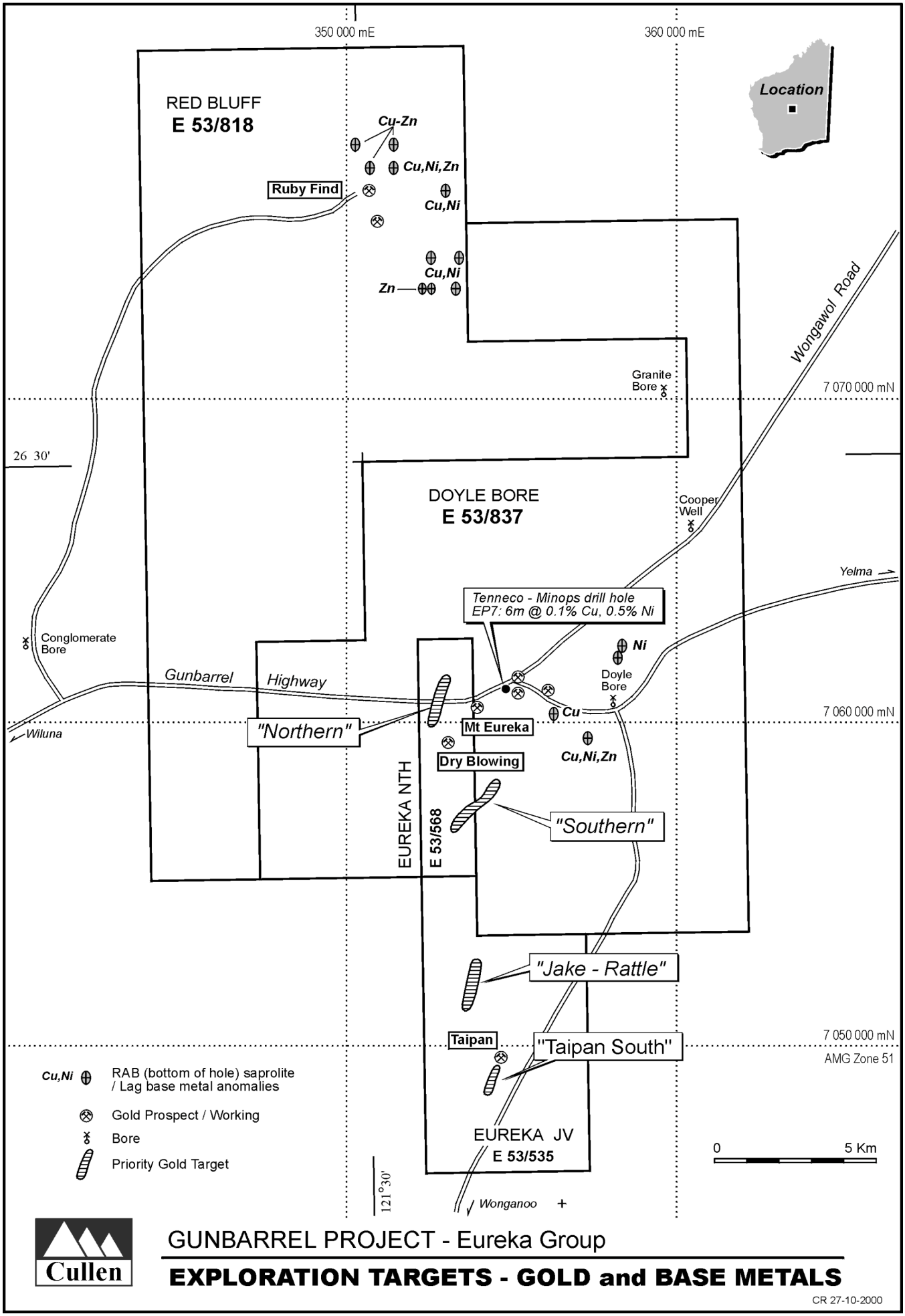
BEST ROCK CHIPS - GOLD
IP ANOMALY

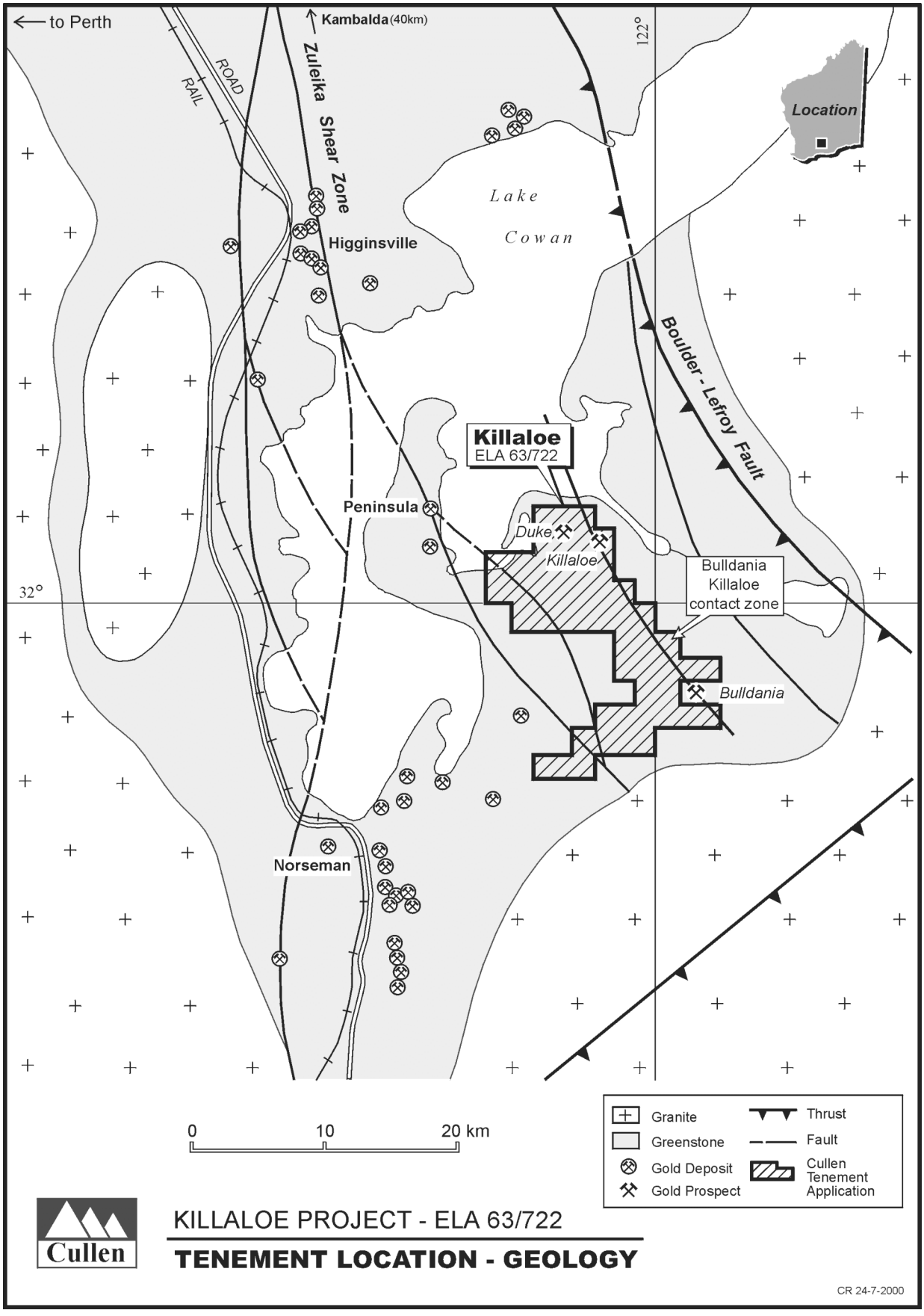
CR 27-10-2000


to Paulsens (Au)
9km
430 000 mE
Location
Stadler Zone
anomalous Au rockchips
E 47/903
Four Mile
Bore NE
Metawandy
North
Grid B
Grid A
Metawandy
West
Metawandy Granite
E 47/874
Grid J
Cullen 5
AMG
7490 000 mN
HIGHWAY
Metawandy
Grid D
Cullen 1
Northeast
Grid E
SHEAR
Cullen 2
Grid F
Grid H
Cullen 1
ZONE
E 47/875
Mungie-Metawandy
Grid
MM
DCFE
22° 45'
Grid G
Highway Zone East
EL
47/1004
Grid C
Scorodite - Lizzie
Lizzie Gold Anomaly
Prospect Grid
Metawandy Granite
Fault / Structure
Magnetic Low (Alteration ?)
Soil / bedrock - soil interface
sampling >10 ppb Au
Cullen
DE COURCY
EXPLORATION TARGETS
0
5 km
116° 30'
to Anthiby (Au)
12km
CR 24-7-2000


YANKS BORE
Soil Sampling Grids
Cullen North Soil Grid
Hunter Main Soil Grid
Cullen Main/South Soil Grid
7575000N
400000E
5 km
Location
397500mE
400000mE
7572500mN
7568000mN
Pm
Pj
Pa
Silicified dolomite locally mineralised
Sandstone
Ashburton Formation: siltstone, slate
June Hill Volcanics: dolomite, basalt, tuff, jasper
0
1km
Yanks Bore Fault
1180 Rockchip gold (ppb)
Soil gold 5-10 ppb
Soil gold >10 ppb
Chip traverse
20m @ 3.5 g/t Au
1180
2250
200
250
650
235
390
14500
(14.5g/t)
MAIN and SOUTH GRID
Simplified Geology
MAIN and SOUTH GRID
Soil and Rockchip Geochemistry
Cullen
YANKS BORE
TENEMENT LOCATION - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
CR 27-10-2000


Location
120°00'
121°30'
123°00'
26°00'
27°00'
28°00'
29°00'
MT EUREKA BELT
MT FISHER BELT
DINGO RANGE BELT
YANDAL BELT
Eureka Group
-Red Bluff
-Doyle Bore
-Eureka North
-Eureka JV
Review of Nickel potential
Mt Eureka
Taipan
Mount Fisher
White Well Group
- White Well
- White Well South
Gold and copper-zinc geochemical anomalies
Jundee-Nimary
Wiluna
Wiluna
Bronzewing
Mt McClure
Freemans Find
Darlot - Centenary
Rosemont
Lancefield
Laverton
Granny Smith
Morgans
Tarmoola
Harbour Lights
Leonora
Sons of Gwalia
Sunrise
Porphyry
PROTEROZOIC
Sedimentary Basins
ARCHAEAN
Granite
Greenstone
Gneissic / granitoid domains
Gold Deposit
Gold Prospect
Major Lineament
0
50 Km
Cullen
NORTH EASTERN GOLDFIELDS
GUNBARREL PROJECT LOCATION
Geology from A.Whitaker, 1997
Myers & Hocking, 1998
CR 27-10-2000


350 000 mE
360 000 mE
Location
RED BLUFF
E 53/818
Cu-Zn
Cu,Ni,Zn
Ruby Find
Cu,Ni
Cu,Ni
Zn
Wongawol Road
Granite Bore
7 070 000 mN
26 30'
DOYLE BORE
E 53/837
Cooper Well
Yelma
Tenneco - Minops drill hole
EP7: 6m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.5% Ni
Ni
Conglomerate Bore
Gunbarrel Highway
Doyle Bore
Cu
7 060 000 mN
Wiluna
"Northern"
Mt Eureka
Dry Blowing
Cu,Ni,Zn
EUREKA NTH
E 53/568
"Southern"
"Jake - Rattle"
Taipan
"Taipan South"
7 050 000 mN
AMG Zone 51
Cu,Ni RAB (bottom of hole) saprolite / Lag base metal anomalies
Gold Prospect / Working
Bore
Priority Gold Target
EUREKA JV
E 53/535
0
5 Km
121°30'
Wonganoo
Cullen
GUNBARREL PROJECT - Eureka Group
EXPLORATION TARGETS - GOLD and BASE METALS
CR 27-10-2000


to Perth
Kambalda (40km)
ROAD
RAIL
Zuleika Shear Zone
122°
Location
Lake
Cowan
Higginsville
Boulder - Lefroy Fault
Killaloe
ELA 63/722
Peninsula
Duke
Killaloe
Bulldania
Killaloe
contact zone
32°
Bulldania
Norseman
0
10
20 km
Granite
Greenstone
Gold Deposit
Gold Prospect
Thrust
Fault
Cullen
Tenement
Application
Cullen
KILLALOE PROJECT - ELA 63/722
TENEMENT LOCATION - GEOLOGY
CR 24-7-2000